New Board Member: Dr. Edward Faulkner

Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, 2007
Bachelors of Business Administration, 1999 Magna cum Laude

Dr. Ed Faulkner grew up in Kernersville, North Carolina and attended undergraduate at Belmont University in Nashville, Tennessee. He started working at Boulevard right after undergraduate as an assistant and practice manager before he went on to obtain his Doctorate of Veterinary Medicine from North Carolina State University. He is an active member of both the AVMA (American Veterinary Medical Association) and NCVMA (North Carolina Veterinary Medical Association). Dr. Faulkner has special interests in soft tissue and orthopedic surgery, cardiology, infectious disease, and internal medicine. In his free time he enjoys spending time with his family, which includes his wife and two daughters, Annabelle (the dog) and Caroline (the cat). He is a fervent supporter of the Wolfpack and is a big sports fan of football (Redskins), hockey (Hurricanes), baseball (Orioles), basketball (Celtics), and NASCAR (48). Dr. Faulkner is an avid fly fisherman and loves to get lost in the mountains fishing different rivers for trout.
Q. Must a veterinary prescription contain a DEA number for non-controlled drugs or an NPI number?

A. No. A veterinarian (or, for that matter, any other health care provider) who writes a prescription for a drug that is not a controlled substance does not need a DEA number to do so. Nor does North Carolina law require a DEA number to appear on a prescription for a non-controlled substance. Historically, there had been some confusion on this latter point under North Carolina law, but that confusion was laid to rest in 2008, as detailed in the FAQs at http://www.ncbop.org/faqs/Pharmacist/faq_DEANoOnNoncontrolledRX.htm.

NC Veterinary Practice Act: Levels of Supervision

The following were voted on and approved by the Board at the November 2017 meeting:

“Immediate Supervision” means that the veterinarian is in the immediate area and within audible and visual range of the patient and the individual treating the patient under the direction of the veterinarian.

“Direct Supervision” means the veterinarian is on the premises, has assumed responsibility for the care of the patient, and is readily available to assist the individual treating the patient under the direction of the veterinarian.

“Indirect Supervision” means the veterinarian need not be on the premises; has given either written or oral instructions for treatment of the patient; is readily available by telephone or other forms of immediate communication; and has assumed responsibility for the veterinary care given the patient by the individual working under the direction of the veterinarian.
DEA: Opioid Training Course

On December 29, 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 enacted a new one-time, eight-hour training requirement for all Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)-registered practitioners on the treatment and management of patients with opioid or other substance use disorders. Beginning on June 27, 2023, practitioners will be required to check a box on their online DEA registration form—regardless of whether a registrant is completing their initial registration application or renewing their registration—affirming that they have completed the new training requirement.

Who is responsible for satisfying this new training requirement?

- All DEA-registered practitioners, with the exception of practitioners that are solely veterinarians.

If you choose to take the course it is still approved for continuing education (CE) and it will also fulfill the opioid CE requirement.

New Veterinary Facility Inspector: Dr. Andrew Horne

Dr. Horne is the new Western Veterinary Facility Inspector for the NCVMB. He recently moved from Kitty Hawk to a location outside of Morganton on Lake James. He received his DVM degree from Colorado State University in 1987 and has been working in NC since 1988.